

## WEST Search History

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DATE: Monday, March 14, 2005

<b>Hide?</b>	<b><u>Set Name</u></b>	<b><u>Query</u></b>	<b><u>Hit Count</u></b>
	<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	L13 and l7	37
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	20000117	76
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	L11 and (transform\$7 or recombin\$7 or genetic or mutat\$7)	373
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	L10 and (mak\$7 or synthe\$7 or ferment\$7 or produ\$7 or biosynthe\$7)	400
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	L9 and (fungus or yeast)	400
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	L8 and amide	872
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	nitrile hydratase or Nitrilase	1708
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	L6 or L5 or L4 or L3 or L2 or L1	19409
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	(564/123)!..ccls.	478
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	(536/23.2)!..ccls.	12462
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	(435/254.11)!..ccls.	1447
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	(435/252.3)!..ccls.	9027
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	(435/232)!..ccls.	468
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	(435/129)!..ccls.	167

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:27:20 ON 14 MAR 2005)

L1 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:27:47 ON 14 MAR 2005  
1 S NITRILE HYDRATASE/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:07 ON 14 MAR 2005

L2 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:29:15 ON 14 MAR 2005  
SET SMARTSELECT ON  
SEL L1 1- CHEM : 7 TERMS  
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

L3 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:15 ON 14 MAR 2005  
1068 S L2  
L4 53 S L3 (L) (YEAST OR FUNGUS OR FUNGI)  
L5 0 S L4 (L) PREP/RL  
L6 18 S L4 (L) AMIDE  
L7 16 S L6 AND PD<20000117  
L8 8 S L3 (L) CANDIDA  
L9 6 S L8 AND PD<20000117

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 82391-37-5 REGISTRY  
CN Hydratase, nitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 3-Cyanopyridine hydratase  
CN Acrylonitrile hydratase  
CN Aliphatic nitrile hydratase  
CN E.C. 4.2.1.84  
CN Nitrilase  
CN **Nitrile hydratase**  
MF Unspecified  
CI MAN  
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,  
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, EMBASE, PROMT, TOXCENTER,  
USPAT2, USPATFULL  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);  
MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC  
(Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: USES (Uses)  
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological  
study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU  
(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological  
study); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties)  
  
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
503 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
504 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s Methacrylonitrile/cn  
L1 1 METHACRYLONITRILE/CN

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 126-98-7 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN **Methacrylonitrile (8CI)**

OTHER NAMES:

CN  $\alpha$ -Methacrylonitrile

CN  $\alpha$ -Methylacrylonitrile

CN 1-Methylethenyl cyanide

CN 2-Cyano-1-propene

CN 2-Cyanopropene

CN 2-Methyl-2-propenenitrile

CN 2-Methylacrylonitrile

CN 2-Methylpropenenitrile

CN Isobutenenitrile

CN Isopropene cyanide

CN Isopropenyl nitrile

CN Methacrylnitrile

CN Methylacrylonitrile

CN NSC 24145

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C4 H5 N

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS,  
CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DETHERM\*, DIPPR\*,  
EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*,  
HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC,  
PDLCOM\*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2,  
USPATFULL, VTB

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, NDSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;  
Preprint; Report

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);  
FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU  
(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical  
study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP  
(Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological  
study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU  
(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological  
study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC  
(Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)



**NiceZyme View of ENZYME: EC 4.2.1.84**

Official Name	
Nitrile hydratase.	
Alternative Name(s)	
Nitrilase.	
Reaction catalysed	
An aliphatic amide <=> a nitrile + H(2)O	
Comments	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acts on short-chain aliphatic nitriles, converting them into the corresponding acid amides.</li> <li>• Does not act on these amides or on aromatic nitriles (cf. EC 3.5.5.1).</li> </ul>	
Cross-references	
BRENDA	<a href="#">4.2.1.84</a>
EMP/PUMA	<a href="#">4.2.1.84</a>
PRIAM enzyme-specific profiles	<a href="#">4.2.1.84</a>
WIT	<a href="#">4.2.1.84</a>
Kyoto University LIGAND chemical database	<a href="#">4.2.1.84</a>
IUBMB Enzyme Nomenclature	<a href="#">4.2.1.84</a>
IntEnz	<a href="#">4.2.1.84</a>
MEDLINE	<a href="#">Find literature relating to 4.2.1.84</a>
Swiss-Prot	<a href="#">P21219</a> , NHA1_RHORH ; <a href="#">P29378</a> , NHA2_RHORH ; <a href="#">P27764</a> , NHAA_PSECL ; <a href="#">P97051</a> , NHAA_PSEPU ; <a href="#">Q7SID2</a> , NHAA_PSETH ; <a href="#">P13448</a> , NHAA_RHOER ; <a href="#">Q53118</a> , NHAA_RHOSO ; <a href="#">P27763</a> , NHAB_PSECL ; <a href="#">P97052</a> , NHAB_PSEPU ; <a href="#">Q7SID3</a> , NHAB_PSETH ; <a href="#">P13449</a> , NHAB_RHOER ; <a href="#">Q53117</a> , NHAB_RHOSO ; <a href="#">P21220</a> , NHB1_RHORH ; <a href="#">P29379</a> , NHB2_RHORH ;

[View entry in original ENZYME format](#)

All Swiss-Prot entries referenced in this entry, with possibility to download in different formats, align etc.

All ENZYME/Swiss-Prot entries corresponding to 4.2.1.- **new**

All ENZYME/Swiss-Prot entries corresponding to 4.2.-

All ENZYME/Swiss-Prot entries corresponding to 4.-



Root

**PROMISE mirror:** <http://metallo.scripps.edu/PROMISE/>  
**hosted at TSRI's MDB (USA):** <http://metallo.scripps.edu/>



Mononuclear iron proteins



Nitrile hydratase

Created: 29 January 1998

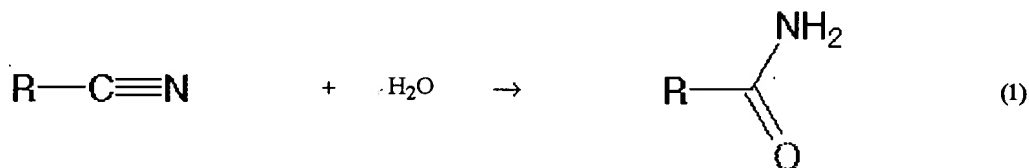
Last modified: 11 November 1998

## Nitrile hydratase

- [Prosthetic group features](#)
- [Nitrile hydratase reaction](#)
- [Active site residues](#)
- [NHase in enzyme databases](#)
- [NHase in alignment databases](#)
- [NHase in 3D databases](#)
- [References](#)

Mononuclear iron centre		Iron ligands	Formal iron oxidation/spin states
Activated	Resting		
<p><math>(S^{\gamma}_{Cys})_3(N^{\alpha}_2)OH</math></p>	<p><math>(S^{\gamma}_{Cys})_3(N^{\alpha}_2)NO</math></p>	<p><math>3 \times S^{\gamma}_{Cys};</math>  <math>2 \times N^{\alpha};</math>  <math>OH^-</math> or <math>\cdot NO</math></p>	<p><math>Fe^{III} (S=1/2)</math></p>

Nitrile hydratase and amidase are the two hydrolytic enzymes responsible for the sequential metabolism of nitrile compounds in some bacteria and fungi which are capable of utilising aliphatic nitriles as the sole source of nitrogen and carbon [1-3]. Nitrile hydratases (NHases; EC 4.2.1.84) are mononuclear iron or (noncorrinoid) cobalt enzymes that catalyse the hydration of a large number of diverse nitriles to their corresponding amides:



Organisms expressing NHases are capable of utilising aliphatic nitriles as the sole source of nitrogen. NHases have been efficiently used for the industrial production of acrylamide from acrylonitrile [1] and for removal of nitriles from wastewater [4]. Photosensitive NHases intrinsically possess nitric oxide ( $\cdot\text{NO}$ ) bound to the iron centre and its photodissociation activates the enzyme. These enzymes are composed of two types of subunits,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , which are not related in amino acid sequence. NHases exist as  $\alpha\beta$  dimers or  $\alpha_2\beta_2$  tetramers and bind one iron ion per  $\alpha\beta$  unit.

The 3D structures of photoactivated NHase from *Rhodococcus* sp. R312 [5] and nitrosylated NHase from *Rhodococcus* sp. N771 [6] have been determined. The enzyme exists as an  $\alpha\beta$  dimer. The  $\alpha$  subunit consists of a long extended Nterminal 'arm' (residues 10-52), containing two  $\alpha$  helices, and a Cterminal domain with an unusual fourlayered structure ( $\alpha\beta\beta\alpha$ ). The  $\beta$  subunit consists of a long 30residue Nterminal loop that wraps around the  $\alpha$  subunit; a helical domain (residues 30-112) that packs with Nterminal domain of the  $\alpha$  subunit; and a Cterminal domain consisting of a  $\beta$  roll and one short helix.

The metal centre is located in the central cavity at the interface between two subunits. All protein ligands to the iron are provided by the  $\alpha$  subunit. The protein ligands to the iron are the sidechains of the three Cys residues and two mainchain amide nitrogens. The lowspin  $\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}$  ion is octahedrally coordinated, with the protein ligands at the five vertices of an octahedron; the sixth position, accessible to the active site cleft, is occupied either by  $\cdot\text{NO}$  or by a solvent exchangeable ligand (hydroxide or water) [7]. In *Rhodococcus* sp. N771 NHase, two Cys residues coordinated to the iron were found to be posttranslationally modified to Cys-sulphinic (Cys- $\text{SO}_2\text{H}$ ) and -sulphenic (Cys-SOH) acids. Together with oxygen of the Ser residue, these modifications induced a 'claw' setting of oxygen atoms capturing an NO molecule [6]. A role for the iron centre in catalysis remains unclear. Mechanistic proposals were made which all suggest that the metal ion acts as a Lewis acid [5]. The table below lists the mononuclear iron environment residues in known 3D structures.

Enzyme	Mononuclear iron environment residues ( $\alpha$ subunit)				Fe sixth ligand	PDB code	Ref.
<i>Rhodococcus</i> sp. R312	Cys110 (S $^{\gamma}$ )	Cys113 (S $^{\gamma}$ , N $^{\alpha}$ )	Ser114 (N $^{\alpha}$ )	Cys115 (S $^{\gamma}$ )	$\text{OH}^-$	<a href="#">1ahj</a>	[5]
<i>Rhodococcus</i> sp. N771	Cys109 (S $^{\gamma}$ )	Cys- $\text{SO}_2\text{H}$ 112 (S $^{\gamma}$ , N $^{\alpha}$ )	Ser113 (N $^{\alpha}$ )	Cys-SOH114 (S $^{\gamma}$ )	$\cdot\text{NO}$	-	[6]

■

#### NHase in enzyme databases

ENZYME	LIGAND	BRENDA	UMBBD	Official name	Alternative names
<a href="#">4.2.1.84</a>	<a href="#">4.2.1.84</a>	<a href="#">4.2.1.84</a>	<a href="#">e0067</a>	Nitrile hydratase	Acrylonitrile hydratase; NHase; nitrilase

■

#### NHase in alignment databases

Protein Family	Pfam	LPFC 3D alignment
<a href="#">20343</a> ; nitrile hydratase $\alpha$ chain	-	-
<a href="#">80462</a> ; nitrile hydratase $\beta$ chain	-	-

■

#### NHase in 3D databases

Nitrile hydratase contains a single iron atom.

Display in the MDB Viewer

PDB	scop	BSM	RELI Base	Header	MACROMOLECULAR STRUCTURES
<a href="#">1ahj</a>	-	<a href="#">1ahj</a>	<a href="#">1ahj</a>	Nitrile hydratase; <i>Rhodococcus</i> sp. R312	-

<sup>1</sup> Macromolecular Structures abstract. Full text is available to [BioMedNet](#) Members

## References

1. [Yamada, H. and Kobayashi, M. \(1996\)](#) Nitrile hydratase and its application to industrial production of acrylamide. *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* **60**, 1391-1400.
2. [Nawaz, M.S., Heinze, T.M. and Cerniglia, C.E. \(1992\)](#) Metabolism of benzonitrile and butyronitrile by *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **58**, 27-31.
3. [Linardi, V.R., Dias, J.C. and Rosa, C.A. \(1996\)](#) Utilization of acetonitrile and other aliphatic nitriles by a *Candida famata* strain. *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.* **144**, 67-71.
4. [Wyatt, J.M. and Knowles, C.J. \(1995\)](#) The development of a novel strategy for the microbial treatment of acrylonitrile effluents. *Biodegradation* **6**, 93-107.
5. [Huang, W., Jia, J., Cummings, J., Nelson, M.J., Schneider, G. and Lindqvist, Y. \(1997\)](#) Crystal structure of nitrile hydratase reveals a novel iron centre in a novel fold. *Structure* **5**, 691-699.
6. [Nagashima, S., Nakasako, M., Dohmae, N., Tsujimura, M., Takio, K., Odaka, M., Yohda, M., Kamiya, N. and Endo, I. \(1998\)](#) Novel nonheme iron center of nitrile hydratase with a claw setting of oxygen atoms. *Nature Struct. Biol.* **5**, 347-352.
7. [Scarrow, R.C., Brennan, B.A., Cummings, J.G., Jin, H., Duong, D.J., Kindt, J.T. and Nelson, M.J. \(1996\)](#) X-ray spectroscopy of nitrile hydratase at pH 7 and 9. *Biochemistry* **35**, 10078-10088.



[Bibliography on structural studies of nitrile hydratase](#)



[Reviews on nitrile hydratase](#)